Claims 1, 32, 36, 37, 43, 44, 47, 51, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, and 94 have been amended. Claims 2, 3, 5-7, 9-13, 17, 20-25, 29, 30, 34, 50, 66-69, 74-76, and 82-84 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. No new matter has been added.

The Office Action object to the specification and Abstract. By the present Amendment, Applicants have amended the specification and Abstract in a manner consistent with the Examiner's kind suggestions. The specification has also been amended to improve its idiomatic English form. Favorable consideration is requested.

The Office Action objects to Figures 3, 4, and 9 for including various reference numerals not mentioned in the specification. Regarding Figures 3 and 4, by the present Amendment, Applicants have amended the specification to include mention of the subject reference numerals. Regarding Figure 9, Applicants have, by separate paper filed concurrently herewith, sought approval to amend Figure 9 to delete the subject reference numeral. Regarding Figures 16 and 18, by separate paper filed concurrently herewith, Applicants seek approval to amend those figures to address the objection. Favorable consideration is requested.

The Office Action objected to Claims 32 and 37 on formal grounds. By the present Amendment, Applicants have amended these claims in the manner suggested by the Examiner. Favorable consideration is requested.

Applicants note that the Office Action indicates that the Declaration is defective because only the law firm and corresponding customer number are listed on the power of attorney. Applicants respectfully submit that there is no requirement that all of the attorneys associated with a law firm or customer number be listed along with their registration numbers. See 37 C.F.R. §1.63; MPEP §§602 and 602.03. Accordingly,

Applicants respectfully submit that no correction is required. However, if Applicants' earnest belief is erroneous, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner identify the rule requiring the listing of each attorney along with their registration number so that Applicant may more fully comply with it.

Claims 36-40 and 62 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,530,232 (Taylor). Claims 1-7, 14-17, 41, 42, and 47-61 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over Taylor in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,904,853 (Yokokawa). Claims 8, 13, 18-31, and 63-87 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over the combination of Taylor and Yokokawa in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,408,417 (Wilder). Claims 9-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over the combination of Taylor, Yokokawa, and Wilder in further view of U.S. Patent Nos. 5,932,870 (Berson) and 5,832,463 (Funk). Claims 32-35 and 94 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over Taylor in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,468,947 (Danielson, et al.). Claims 43-46 and 88-93 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over Taylor in view of Yokokawa and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,748,731 (Shepherd). All rejections are respectfully traversed. Independent Claim 36 recites, inter alia,:

> a predefined plurality of smart cards forming a set . . .
>
> each said smart card comprising . . . (i) a user interface representing one part of, and facilitating access to another part of, said predetermined information . . .

However, Applicants respectfully submit that Taylor neither discloses nor suggests at least these features of Claim 36. Taylor relates to a multi-application data card and

contemplates a single card. (<u>Taylor</u>, Abstract). However, absent from <u>Taylor</u> is a teaching of "a predefined plurality of smart cards forming a set . . . ." In addition, <u>Taylor</u> teaches using a keypad 24 on a card reader 14 as a user interface with the card. (<u>Taylor</u>, Figure 2, Col. 4, lines 46-48). In contrast, independent Claim 36 recites "each said smart card comprising . . . (i) a user interface representing one part of, and facilitating access to at least another part of, said predetermined information . . . ." For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that <u>Taylor</u> does not anticipate Claim 36.

> Independent Claim 62 recites, <u>inter alia</u>,
>
> wherein the information pointed by the pointing data is downloaded via a communication line from the another computer device to the computer device and is displayed on a display connected to the computer device when a user selects an indicium on the card that is associated with the pointing data . . .

However, Applicants respectfully submit that <u>Taylor</u> neither discloses nor suggests at least this feature of Claim 62. As noted above, <u>Taylor</u> teaches employing of a keypad 24 on a card reader 14 as a user interface to interact with card 10. (<u>Taylor</u>, Figure 2 and Col. 4, lines 46-48). Further, Taylor teaches communication between the card reader and a single database processing block 30 (<u>Taylor</u>, Figure 2). However, absent from <u>Taylor</u> is any teaching of downloading information "when a user selects an indicium on the card." Thus, for at least this reason, <u>Taylor</u> does not anticipate Claim 62.

> Amended independent Claim 1 recites, <u>inter alia</u>,
>
> a first data cache, associated with the first indicium, in said memory, wherein content of the first data cache is associated with displayable information regarding said venue, said

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displayable information being presented dependent upon
selection of the first indicium;

a second data cache, associated with the second indicium in
said memory, wherein content of the second data cache
points to a remote location at which current values of said
booking_information are stored, said current values being
presented dependent upon selection of the second indicium;

a third data cache, associated with the third indicium, in said
memory, wherein content of the third data cache comprises
booking transaction enabling data, and wherein the booking
transaction is performed dependent upon selection of the
third indicium

In contrast, neither Taylor nor Yokoyawa, assuming, arguendo, that these documents can

properly be combined, teaches or suggests at least the aforesaid features of amended

independent Claim 1.

The failure of these citations to disclose or suggest at least this feature

proves fatal to establishing a prima facie case of obviousness against amended Claim 1,

since MPEP §2142, requires that:

> To establish a prima facie case of obviousness... the prior art
> reference (or references when combined) must teach or
> suggest all the claim limitations.
> Independent Claim 47 recites, inter alia,
> A trading card having a plurality of icons selectable by a
> user, said card comprising . . .
>
> an electronic memory for storing first data which imparts a
> first value to said card and second data to access to an
> external memory according to the user selection of the icons,
> which external memory stores data which imparts a second
> value to the card.

Independent Claims 51 and 55 relate to a reader and a processing apparatus for a card,

respectively, and each recite a similar feature. Independent Claim 59 recites, inter alia,:

an electronic memory for storing first data which imparts a
first value to said card, the first value being used for card
trading.

Independent Claim 60 relates to a reader for a card and recites a similar feature.

Independent Claim 61 recites, inter alia,

a second set of indicia located on said substrate and
comprising a plurality of icons selectable by the user; and

a memory for storing point data to point to a remote location
at which a second set of data is stored.

In contrast, neither Taylor nor Yokoyawa, assuming, arguendo, that these documents can

properly be combined, teaches or suggests at least the aforesaid features of amended

independent Claims 47, 51, 55, 59, and 60, and 61.

Applicants submit that both Taylor and Yokoyama are silent as to "card

value." Moreover, the Taylor card cannot be traded. For these reasons, the asserted

combination does not meet all of the features of Claims 47, 51, 55, 59, 60, and 61. The

failure of these citations to disclose or suggest at least this feature proves fatal to

establishing a prima facie case of obviousness against Claims 1, 47, 51, 55, 59, 60, and 61.

See MPEP §2142.

Independent Claims 1, 47, 51, 55, 59, 60, and 61 are also allowable for

another reason. MPEP § 2142 also requires, to establish a prima facie case of obviousness,

that:

the references must expressly or impliedly suggest the
claimed invention or the examiner must present a convincing
line of reasoning as to why the artisan would have found the
claimed invention to have been obvious in light of the
teachings of the references . . .

In the present case, the Office has not provided a line of reasoning as to why one of ordinary skill in the art would have modified the Taylor card in a manner taught by Yokoyawa. The Taylor teaches that a card and process in which only authorization of a completed transaction is contemplated. Thus, Applicants submit that there is no motivation to provide a graphical display since the information on the card of Taylor is not used in such a decision making process. Thus, for this additional reason, the asserted references do not render Claims 1, 47, 51, 55, 57, 60, and 61 obvious.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claims 8, 18, 70, 78, and 86, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office has failed to identify any motivation for combining Taylor, Yokoyawa, and Wilder in the manner proposed by the Office Action. See MPEP § 2142.

In the present case, the Office has not provided a line of reasoning as to why one of ordinary skill in the art would have modified the Taylor card in a manner taught by Yokoyawa and Wilder. The Taylor teaches that a card and process in which only authorization of a completed transaction is contemplated. Thus, Applicants submit that there is no motivation to provide a graphical display since the information on the card of Taylor is not used in such a decision making process. Further, Wilder teaches a conventional interactive ticketing system in which payment may be made by credit card. Absent from the Office Action is a line of reasoning as to why one of ordinary skill in the art would modify the card of Taylor as taught by Yokoyawa and use such a card in the ticketing system of Wilder. Thus, for at least this reason, the asserted references do not render Claims 8, 18, 70, 78, and 86 obvious.

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Independent Claim 8 is allowable for another reason. Independent Claim 8 recites, inter alia, "A system for smart card electronic ticketing, said system comprising . . . a smart card as claimed in claim 1. . . ." Applicant submits that Wilder, which is cited for its teaching of a display coupled to a reader, adds nothing to the teachings of either Taylor or Yokoyawa that would remedy the deficiency discussed regarding the combination of Taylor and Yokoyawa *vis a vis* Claim 1. Thus, for at least this reason, Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 8 is not rendered obvious by the asserted citations.

Independent Claim 18 is allowable for another reason. Independent Claim 18 recites, inter alia,:

> a first set of indicia located on said substrate, visible to a human reader and conveying a first set of data relating to the donor of said card;
>
> a second set of indicia located on said substrate and comprising a plurality of icons activatable by the donee of said card; and
>
> at least one of (i) a second set of data stored in said electronic memory means relating to the donor of said card, and (ii) pointing data stored in said electronic memory and pointing to a remote location at which a third set of data relating to the donor is stored;
>
> wherein said card is insertable in a card reader associated with a computer based device, whereupon following activation of at least one of said icons at least part of said second data or third data is used to perform a function using said computer based device.

In contrast, none of Taylor, Yokoyawa, or Wilder, assuming, arguendo, that these documents can properly be combined, teaches or suggests at least the aforesaid features of

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amended independent Claim 18. For example, Applicants submit that <u>Taylor</u> is silent as to

"donors" and "donees." Further <u>Taylor</u> teaches using a keypad 24 on a card reader 14

rather than indicia comprising icons which can be activated by a "donee" of the card.

Moreover, <u>Yokoyama</u> and <u>Wilder</u>, cited for their teachings of displayable information

regarding card information and a display coupled to a reader, respectively, add nothing to

the teachings of <u>Taylor</u> that would remedy the aforesaid deficiency. Thus, for this

additional reason, independent Claim 18 is not rendered obvious by the asserted

combination of citations.

Claim 32 recites, <u>inter alia</u>,:

at least one smart card device comprising a memory device
within which is stored data relating to one or more computer
interpretable functions represented by icons or indicia
formed on a surface of said smart card;

a reader device into which said smart card is insertable, said
reader device comprising a transparent touch panel
configured to overly said smart card when so inserted
whereupon a user selection of any one of said icon or indicia
through depression of said touch panel at a location above
said one icon or indicia causes corresponding said data to
read from said memory device by said reader to implement a
corresponding one of said functions;

However, Applicants respectfully submit that <u>Taylor</u> and <u>Danielson</u>, alone or in

combination, assuming, <u>arguendo</u>, that these documents can properly be combined, teaches

or suggests at least the aforementioned features of independent Claim 32.

As the Office Action notes, <u>Taylor</u> does not teach "a reader device with a

touch screen overlay to select different options. (Office Action, page 20). In an attempt to

compensate for this deficiency, the Office Action cites <u>Danielson</u> to supply the missing

feature.

Danielson relates to pocket size data capture unit with processor and shell modules and teaches a system including an information card 11 and a terminal 10 having a receptacle into which the card fits. The terminal has a touch screen 17. However, the Danielson touch screen is on the opposite side of the terminal from the card and the icons are not on a surface of the card. For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that the asserted combination fails to render obvious independent Claim 32.

Independent Claim 35 recites, inter alia,:

> A smart card reader device comprising a transparent touch panel beneath which a smart card is positionable for user selection of at least one of a first set of computer interpretable functions related to data stored within said smart card . . .

However, Applicants respectfully submit that Taylor and Danielson, alone or in combination, assuming, arguendo, that these documents can properly be combined, teaches or suggests at least the aforementioned features of independent Claim 35.

Taylor, as noted above, teaches using a keypad as a user interface. Absent from Taylor is any teaching or suggestion to modify the card to provide a user interface capability. Danielson, on the other hand, while disclosing an information card 11 and a terminal 10 having a touch screen 17, discloses that the touch screen is on the opposite side of the terminal from the card. For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that the asserted combination fails to render obvious independent Claim 35.

Independent Claim 94 recites, inter alia,:

> a first set of indicia located on said substrate, visible to a user, and representing a second set of data imparting a card-based value to the card . . .

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a second set of indicia located on said substrate and
comprising a plurality of icons selectable by the user . . .

wherein said card is insertable into a card reader associated
with a computer based device, whereupon following
selection of at least one of said second set of indicia of said
inserted card, a selective level of access to at least part of the
first data is made available to the user dependent upon the
card-based value imparted by the second set of data.

However, Applicants respectfully submit that Taylor and Danielson, alone or in

combination, assuming, arguendo, that these documents can properly be combined, teaches

or suggests at least the aforementioned features of independent Claim 94.

Initially, as noted previously, Taylor is silent as to "a card-based value."

Further, Taylor does not teach or suggest a trading card system, as evidenced at least by is

teaching of the use of a personal identification number (PIN). (Taylor, item 45 in Figure

3). The Office Action does not assert that Danielson does not compensate for these

deficiencies and Applicants respectfully submit that it does not. Still further, as the Office

Action notes, Taylor does not teach ". . . a card reader associated with a computer based

device, whereupon following selection of at least one of said second set of indicia of said

inserted card, a selective level of access to at least part of the first data is made available to

the user dependent upon the card-based value imparted by the second set of data." To

supply the missing feature, the Office Action relies on Danielson. However, Applicants

respectfully submit that at least for reasons similar to those regarding Claim 35, the

asserted combination do not meet at least this feature. Accordingly, Applicants

respectfully submit that at least for these reasons, the asserted combination does not render

Claim 94 obvious.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claims 43, 44, 45, and 88, Applicants respectfully submit that there has not been a showing of the requisite motivation to combine the asserted citations. As the Office Action notes, the combination of Taylor and Yokoyawa does not teach a trading card system. (Office Action, page 22). To supply the missing feature, the Office Action cites Shepard, which relates to an electronic trading card system. In at least this way, Shepard teaches away from the claimed invention. For at least this reason, the asserted combination is improper. See MPEP §2141.03 citing W.L. Gore & Assoc., Inc. v. Gorlock, Inc., 220 USPQ 303 (Fed. Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 851 (1984) (it is black letter law that art must be considered in its entirety, including aspects that teach away from claims at issue). As a result, a prima facie case of obvious has not been made.

Independent Claim 43 is allowable for another reason. Independent Claim 43 recites, inter alia,:

> a predefined plurality of smart cards forming a set related to predetermined information, each said smart card comprising:
>
> (i) a user interface representing one part of, and facilitating access to at least another part of, said predetermined information . . .

In contrast, none of Taylor, Yokoyawa, or Shepard, assuming, arguendo, that these documents can properly be combined, teaches or suggests at least the aforesaid features of amended independent Claim 43. Thus, for this additional reason, independent Claim 18 is not rendered obvious by the asserted combination of citations.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that the independent claims patentably define the present invention over the citations of record. Further, the dependent

claims should also be allowable for the same reasons as the base claims from which they depend and further due to the additional features that they recite. Separate and individual consideration of each of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

Applicants believe the present Amendment is responsive to each of the points raised by the Examiner in the Official Action, and submits that the present application is in allowable form. Favorable consideration of the claims and passage to issue of the present application at the Examiner's earliest convenience earnestly are solicited.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.
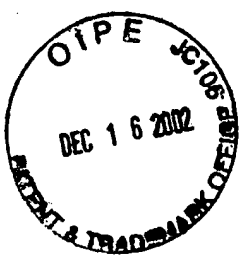
Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Amended) A smart card for electronic ticketing, said smart card being adapted for insertion into a card reader having (a) a substantially transparent membrane through which indicia on a surface of an inserted said card are visible, and (b) means for detecting a user interaction with an area on said membrane associated with a selected one of said indicia, the inserted smart card comprising:

a substrate;

an electronic memory associated with said substrate;

at least one first indicium on said substrate representing a specific venue to which tickets are to be sold;

a first data cache, associated with the first indicium [stored] in said memory, wherein content of the first data cache is associated with [and representing] displayable information regarding said venue, said displayable information being presented dependent upon selection of the first indicium;

at least one second indicium on said substrate representing time varying booking information;

a second data cache, associated with the second indicium, [stored] in said memory, [and pointing] wherein content of the second data cache points to a remote location at which current values of said booking information are stored, said current values being presented dependent upon selection of the second indicium;

at least one third indicium on said substrate representing a booking transaction; and

a third data cache, associated with the third indicium, [stored] in said memory, [and comprising] wherein content of the third data cache comprises booking transaction enabling data, and wherein the booking transaction is performed dependent upon selection of the third indicium.

32.   (Amended) A multiple purpose smart card system, said system comprising:

at least one smart card device comprising a memory device within which is stored data relating to one or more computer interpretable functions represented by icons or indicia formed on a surface of said smart card;

a reader device into which said smart card is insertable, said reader device comprising a transparent touch panel configured to overlay [overly] said smart card when so inserted whereupon a user selection of any one of said icon or indicia through depression of said touch panel at a location above said one icon or indicia causes corresponding said data to read from said memory device by said reader to implement a corresponding one of said functions;

said system being characterised by a keypad overlay, positionable above said touch panel, and when so positioned activating an alternate set of computer interpretable functions corresponding to a layout of indicia or icons presented on said overlay.

36.   (Amended) A multiple-purpose smart card system, comprising:

a <u>predefined</u> plurality of smart cards forming a set related to predetermined

information, each said smart card comprising:

(i) a user interface representing [at least] one part of, and facilitating

access to [at least another] part of, said predetermined information;

(ii) smart card data associated with said user interface<u>,</u> and readable <u>by a</u>

<u>smart card reader to which the smart card is coupled,</u> to <u>thereby</u> facilitate said access to said [at

least another] <u>other</u> part of said predetermined information;

[a] <u>said</u> smart card reader for reading<u>, in response to a user interaction with said</u>

<u>user interface,</u> at least a portion of said smart card data from [one] said smart card <u>that is coupled</u>

<u>to the smart card reader</u> [in response to a user interaction with the corresponding said user

interface] <u>, wherein said at least said portion of the smart card data forms</u> [to form] an

information request; <u>and</u>

a database <u>coupled to the smart card reader, said database</u> incorporating [at least]

said [another] <u>other</u> part of said <u>predetermined</u> [particular] information and responsive to said

information request to <u>thereby</u> output a predefined component of said <u>other part of said</u>

predetermined information, <u>wherein a collective functionality of the set of smart cards provides</u>

<u>access to the entirety of said other part of said predetermined information by formation of</u>

<u>information requests using at least some of the predefined plurality of smart cards</u> [whereupon

said database correlates a collective functionality of said set to smart cards to provide access,

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using at least each of said plurality of smart cards, to an entirety of said another part of said

predetermined information].

37. (Amended) A system according to claim 36, wherein said database is

configured to provide different [ones of said] smart cards of said set access to different

predefined components of said predetermined information.

43. (Twice Amended) A method for trading smart cards in a smart card

system, said system comprising:

a predefined plurality of smart cards forming a set related to predetermined

information, each said smart card comprising:

(i) a user interface representing [at least] one part of, and facilitating

access to at least another part of, said predetermined information;

(ii) smart card data associated with said user interface, and readable by a

smart reader to which the smart card is coupled, to thereby facilitate said access to said other [at

least another] part of said predetermined information;

[a] said smart card reader for reading, in response to a user interaction with said

user interface, at least a portion of said smart card data from [one] said smart card that is coupled

to the smart card reader [in response to a user interaction with the corresponding said user

interface] , wherein said at least said portion of the smart card data forms [to form] an

information request;

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a database <u>coupled to the smart card reader, said database</u> incorporating [at least] said [another] <u>other</u> part of said <u>predetermined</u> [particular] information and responsive to said information request to <u>thereby</u> output a predefined component of said <u>other part of said</u> predetermined information, <u>wherein a collective functionality of the set of smart cards provides access to the entirety of said other part of said predetermined information by formation of information requests using at least some of the plurality of smart cards</u> [whereupon said database correlates a collective functionality of said set to smart cards to provide access, using at least each of said plurality of smart cards, to an entirety of said another part of said predetermined information]; <u>and</u>

<u>a display coupled to the smart card reader for displaying said predefined component of said other part of said predetermined information;</u>

said method comprising the steps of:

choosing one of said smart cards for possible trading;

ascribing, dependent upon said one part of said predetermined data of said chosen smart card, a card-based value;

assessing, dependent upon the corresponding said predefined component of said chosen smart card, an associated database-based value;

determining a composite smart card value, dependent upon said card-based value and said database-based value; and

trading said chosen smart card dependent upon said composite smart card value.

44.   (Amended) A computer program product comprising a computer program for implementing a trading smart card system according to claim 43, each smart card having [a] said programmable user interface said program comprising:

code for choosing a smart card possible trading;

code for ascribing, dependent upon smart card data of said chosen smart card, a card based value;

code for assessing, dependent upon database data correlated with said smart card data, an associated database-based value, said database data being provided in response to a user interaction with said user interface;

code for determining a composite smart card value, dependent upon said card based value and said database-based value; and

code for trading said chosen smart card dependent upon said composite smart card value.

47.   (Amended) A trading [smart] card having a plurality of icons selectable by a user, said card comprising:

an electronic memory for storing first data which imparts a first value to said card and second data to access to an external memory according to the user selection of the icons, which external memory stores data which imparts a second value to the card.

51.   (Amended) A smart card reader to receive a <u>trading</u> [smart card] having a plurality of icons selectable by a user, said card reader comprising:

a processor for reading from the card first data which imports a first value to said card and second data to access to an external memory according to the user selection of the icons, which external memory stores data which imparts a second value to the card.

55.   (Amended) A processing apparatus for <u>a trading</u> [smart card] having a plurality of icons selectable by a user, said apparatus comprising:

processor for <u>(i)</u> receiving <u>(a) from the card via a smart card reader first data</u> <u>which imparts</u> a first value [from the card via a smart card reader] <u>to the card</u> and [a second value] <u>(b)</u> data from an external memory according to the user selection of the icons <u>said data</u> <u>from the external memory imparting a second value to the card</u> and for <u>(iii)</u> determining a composite smart card value based on the first value and the second value.

58.   (Amended) A processing apparatus according to claim <u>55</u> [45], wherein the card is traded in the determined composite smart card.

59.   (Amended) A <u>trading</u> [smart] card having a plurality of icons selectable by a user, said card comprising:

an electronic memory for storing first data which imparts a first value to said card, [which] the first value [is] <u>being</u> used for [a] card trading.

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60.   (Amended) A smart card reader to receive a <u>trading</u> smart card having a plurality of icons selectable by a user, said card comprising:

a processor for reading from the card a data which imparts a value to said card, [which] the value [is] <u>being</u> used for [a] card trading.

61.   (Amended) A <u>trading</u> [smart] card having a substrate, said card comprising:

a first set of indicia located on said substrate, visible to a user, and representing a first set of data imparting a first value to the card;

a second set of indicia located on said substrate and comprising a plurality of icons selectable by the user; and

a memory for storing point data to point to a remote location at which a second set of data is stored.

94.   (Amended) A <u>trading</u> [electric] card for computer-based information transfer, said card forming part of a set consisting of a plurality of electronic cards, the set collectively providing access to a first set of data, and wherein each card of the set provides access to at least a portion of the first set of data, the card comprising:

a substrate;

an electronic memory associated with said substrate;

a first set of indicia located on said substrate, visible to a user, and representing a

second set of data imparting a card-based value to the card;

a second set of indicia located on said substrate and comprising a plurality of

icons selectable by the user; and

pointing data <u>associated with the icons, the pointing data being</u> stored in said

electronic memory and pointing to a remote location at which the first set of data is stored,

wherein said card is insertable into a card reader associated with a computer based

device, whereupon following selection of at least one of said second set of indicia of said inserted

card, a selective level of access to at least part of the first data is made available to the user

dependent upon the card-based value imparted by the second set of data.

MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete the paragraph starting at page 1, line 3 and ending at page 1, line 9.

--[The following description may include words which are, or are asserted to be, proprietary names or trademarks. The inclusion of such words does not imply that such words have acquired, for legal purposes, a non-proprietary or generic significance. Furthermore, no judgement is implied concerning their legal status. In cases where it is considered that proprietary rights may attach to a word, this is indicated by a ^{propr} superscript, noting that this does not imply a legal judgement concerning the legal status of such words.]--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 5, line 13 and ending at page 5, line 17 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Also currently available are various types of digital trading cards, which can be bought, sold, and swapped in "virtual" form, i.e., [ie.] without involving a physical card or a physical medium having stored thereon an electronic version of the card. Examples of this genre include INZOMNIA ® [Inzomnia ^{propr}] digital trading cards, and CYBERACTION ® [Cyberaction ^{propr}] interactive digital trading cards.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 6, line 9 and ending at page 6, line 20 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Physical trading cards typically have printed information concerning the relevant subject matter displayed on the card itself. Thus in one example, statistics relating to the particular baseball player who is pictured on the card can be printed on the card. In another example, a depiction of a game character can be printed on the card, as well as characteristics of the character. If an owner of such a trading card wishes to find out more information about the subject depicted on the card, the owner must typically access associated material in physical form, such as a related brochure. Alternatively, the owner may visit a "web site" which is identified on the card. The physical cards, in this case, can be implemented with a shape and functionality of a CD ROM, thereby being insertable into a CD ROM drive on a personal computer (PC). This facilitates access to network based associated information. POWER DECK ® [Power Deck propr] trading cards from UPPER DECK ® [UpperDeck propr] use this aforementioned approach.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 9, line 19 and ending at page 9, line 23 with the following replacement paragraph.

--a reader device into which the smart card is insertable, the reader device comprising a transparent touch panel configured to overlay [overly] the smart card when so inserted whereupon a user selection of any one of the icon or indicia through depression of the touch panel at a location above the one icon or indicia causes corresponding the data to be read from the memory device by the reader to implement a corresponding one of the functions;--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 10, line 12 and ending at page 10, line 13 with the following replacement paragraph.

--a plurality of smart cards forming a set related to predetermined information, each of the smart cards [card] comprising:--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 14, line 12 and ending at page 14, line 17 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Illustrated in Fig. 1 is a computer system 100 operated by the vendor. The system 100 includes a computer module 101 to which is connected a keyboard 102, a smart card programmer/reader 10 configured to program and read a smart card 1, a display 114, a printer 115, and a camera 117 which can be either a digital still camera or a digital video camera. The computer system 100 is also connected to a communications link 116 [16] which can take various forms as will be described in more detail hereafter.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 14, line 22 and ending at page 14, line 25 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Fig. 3 shows a smart card 31 which in this example is intended to be used to sell tickets to a sporting stadium. Located on the surface 38 of the smart card 31 is a stadium indicium 32, a view indicium 33, a number of people indicium 34, an event indicium 35, a "book the seat" indicium 36 and scroll indicia 37.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 17, line 12 and ending at page 17, line 19 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Where a tourist agency or cruise ship operator is able to sell tickets to various cruises on a particular vessel, a smart card 51 of Fig. 5 is preloaded with data in relation to the vessel itself, its amenities, the proposed cruises to be held in the near future and so on. By pressing on the indicium 52 the nature of the accommodation available on "C deck" is displayed. By pressing on the indicium 53 the nature of the accommodation available on "B deck" is displayed. By pressing on the indicium 54 the nature of the accommodation available on the "A Deck" is displayed. Again pressing the cabin indicia results in a view of the type of cabin being displayed and other information as to amenities such as en suite toilet, bar fridge, etc. Other cruise specific information is also able to be displayed such as the ports of call, any day trips planned for the cruise, the entertainers booked for the cruise, and so on.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 18, line 22 and ending at page 19, line 5 with the following replacement paragraph.

--It will also be appreciated that the smart cards 31, 41, 51 each constitute a customisable portable user interface and in addition to enabling the event to be booked can also constitute a ticket for entrance to the event. This is accomplished by storing in the smart card 31, 41, 51 the booking details finalised via the communication link 116 [16], 216, necessitating that the system 200 include a programmer/reader 10, rather than merely a reader 12. If the purchaser then takes the smart card to the event and the event venue is itself provided with a smart card

reader 12 and associated computer system, entry to the venue can be automatically gained by

inserting the smart card 31, 41, 51 into the card reader 12 which then checks the booked details

against a master list of all such bookings.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 19, line 12 and ending at page 19,

line 16 with the following replacement paragraph.

--As seen in Fig. 8, located on the reverse side of the card 70 are the address and

contact details of the donor and electrical contacts 78 which enable an integrated circuit (not

illustrated but known in the art) located within the card 70 to make electrical contact after the

card 70 has been inserted into a card reader 10, 12 [10,13,] such as those shown in Figs. 1 and

2.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 24, line 20 and ending at page 25,

line 2 with the following replacement paragraph.

--The computer system 300 comprises a computer module 301, input devices such

as a card reader/programmer 10, 12 [10,12] a keyboard 302, mouse 303, and camera 317 [117],

output devices including a printer 315 and a display device 314. A Modulator-Demodulator

(Modem) transceiver device 316 is used by the computer module 301 for communicating to and

from a communications network 320, for example connectable via a telephone line 321 or other

functional medium. The modem 316 can be used to obtain access to the Internet, and other

network systems, such as a Local Area Network (LAN) or a Wide Area Network (WAN).--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 25, line 3 and ending at page 25, line 15 with the following replacement paragraph.

--The computer module 301 typically includes at least one processor unit 305, a memory unit 306, for example formed from semiconductor random access memory (RAM) and read only memory (ROM), input/output (I/O) interfaces including a video interface 307, and an I/O interface 313 for the keyboard 302, mouse 303, and card reader/programmer <u>10, 12</u> [10,12] and an interface 308 for the printer 315, modem 316 and camera 317. A storage device 309 is provided and typically includes a hard disk drive 310 and a floppy disk drive 311. A magnetic tape drive (not illustrated) is also able to be used. A CD-ROM drive 312 is typically provided as a non-volatile source of data. The components 305-314 typically communicate via an interconnected bus 304 and in a manner which results in a conventional mode of operation of the computer system 300 known to those in the relevant art. Examples of computers on which the embodiments can be practised include <u>IBM ® personal computers (PCs)</u> [IBM-PC's] and compatibles, <u>SUN SRARCSTATIONS ®</u> [Sun Sparcstations] or alike computer system evolved therefrom.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 26, line 13 and ending at page 27, line 5 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Many applications for such smart cards involve the use of standard keypad layouts the incorporation of which as icons on the surface of the smart card may occupy valuable icon real estate. This deficiency is addressed in the arrangement of Fig. 17 through the reader

400 being configured with keypad overlay 410 formed as a flap 416 connected by means of

hinges 412 to the body of the reader 400. A switch 414 is provided to detect those instances

when the flap 416 is moved into an operative position above the touch panel 402. Alternatively,

the switch may be formed within one of the hinges 412 [410]. When then flap 416 is hinged over

the touch panel 402, a signal from the switch 414 disables the functions of any icons or indicia

beneath the keypad overlay 410 and in turn activates a keypad interpretation of the touch panel

402 corresponding to a layout 420 of the keypad formed in the flap 416 as seen in Fig. 18. Such

operation may be achieved using a "shifted" or alternate mapping table stored within the reader

400. Where appropriate, the layout 420 may be opaque so as to present to the user only that

information contained in the layout 420 for [fro] interpretation. Further, whereas the layout 420

shows only a numeric keypad layout having two function buttons (# and *), other layouts may be

used, for example alphanumeric layouts such as those commonly found on cellular mobile

telephones and the like. Also, the hinged overlay 410 may be replaced [relaced] by some other

physical arrangements, such as a sliding shutter or door.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 32, line 23 and ending at page 33,

line 6 with the following replacement paragraph.

--Fig. 21 is a flow chart of method steps by which a game 716 can be played using

the trading cards 500. The game 716 commences with a step 700 in which a player selects a

"game" smart card from a set of game smart cards. It is to be appreciated that the set of trading

cards 500 forms the set of game cards in the present instance, and the card being selected will, for

example, be the card 506 from this set (see Fig. 19). Thereafter, the selected card 506 is inserted into a smart card reader in a step 702. The player is then able, in a step 704, to navigate a database (eg. 526 in Fig. 19) using card "controls", such as the icons 510. In a following step 706, database information 542 can be accessed using the aforementioned navigation as an access mechanism.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 35, line 6 and ending at page 35, line 15 with the following replacement paragraph.

--It will also be apparent, that although the game process 716 has been described in terms of a relatively "static" information comparison context, be it a single or multi-player competition, further implementations are possible within the scope of the present disclosure. Thus, for example, the smart card control icons 510 [icons510] (see Fig. 19) can be used on an inserted smart card in the smart card reader 528 to play action games. These controls can initiate actions such as picking up objects, using objects, and performing physical actions with respect to other characters. The aforementioned objects are virtual objects as comprehended by the game player by means of a display. If a number of smart card readers are available, then multiple players can play these action games in a multi-player context.--

MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES TO THE ABSTRACT

--SMART CARD SYSTEM AND ELECTRONIC TICKETING METHODS

Disclosed is an electronic ticketing system (100, 200) and method (60) utilising a smart card (31)

The smart card can be loaded with pre-purchased tickets which are then booked at a subsequent

date. Alternatively, the booking and payment for the ticket can be made at the one transaction.

The smart card is customisable by a user (100) who would normally be a promoter or organiser

of an event for which tickets are required. Also disclosed is a multiple purpose card (70, 91, 141,

151, 161) which is both a smart card having electronic data stored (78) therein and a

conventional business card having information (72) printed thereon for use by a reader. The

donee of the card is able to insert same into a card reader (12) to obtain detailed information from

the computer (100) of the donor of the card. The multiple purpose [prupose] smart card may also

be used as a trading card (506) as part of a set (500) of similar cards each offering differing levels

of user access to a database (526) related to the set.--

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